subparagraph (1) thereof, and Title 5, U.S.C., Appendix 2, subsection 10(d). The classified and unclassified matters to be discussed are so inextricably intertwined so as to preclude opening any portion of these meetings. For further information, please contact Michelle Diaz at (703) 695–0781

Karen Blystone,

Acting Administrative Officer, Army Science Board.

[FR Doc. 95–17334 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

DOE Implementation Plan for Recommendation 94–3 of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, Rocky Flats Seismic and Systems Safety

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board published Recommendation 94–3, concerning Rocky Flats Seismic and Systems Safety in the **Federal Register** on October 4, 1994 (59 FR 50581). Section 315(e) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2286d(e) requires the Department of Energy to transmit an implementation plan to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board after acceptance of the Recommendation by the Secretary. The Department's implementation plan was sent to the Safety Board on June 30, 1995, and is available for review in the Department of Energy Public Reading Rooms.

DATES: Comments, data, views, or arguments concerning the Implementation Plan are due on or before August 14, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments, data, views, or arguments concerning the implementation plan to: Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: RADM Richard Guimond, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 6, 1995.

Mark B. Whitaker,

Departmental Representative to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

June 30, 1995.

The Honorable John T. Conway,
Chairman, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, 625 Indiana Avenue NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20004

Dear Mr. Chairman: This letter provides the Department's Implementation Plan for Recommendation 94–3, Rocky Flats Seismic and Systems Safety. The enclosed plan utilizes the approach identified in a letter to you dated April 12, 1995, from the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management. This approach was developed in close coordination with your staff. At the completion of the planned review of seismic safety and storage options, we will inform you of the decision regarding interim storage of the plutonium at Rocky Flats.

This document is unclassified and suitable for placement in the public reading room.

Sincerely,

Hazel R. O'Leary.

Enclosure

[FR Doc. 95–17354 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Financial Assistance Award: Ecomat, Inc.

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.6(a)(2) it is making a financial assistance award under Grant Number DE–FG01–95EE15631 to Ecomat, Inc. The proposed grant will provide funding in the estimated amount of $98,900 by the Department of Energy for the purpose of saving energy through development of the inventor's ''Foamed Recyclables.''

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy has determined in accordance with 10 CFR 600.14(e)(1) that the unsolicited application for financial assistance submitted by Ecomat, Inc., is meritorious based on the general evaluation required by 10 CFR 600.14(d) and that the proposed project represents a unique idea that would not be eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation. The new technology is a process to develop environmentally safe synthetic building materials, such as siding, slate, and lumber, composed of dual polymers and industrial waste filler. The use of fly ash or red mud fillers halves the amount of needed polymers, which are petroleum-based, energy intensive materials. Moreover, the invention's light weight will lower transportation fuel expenditures compared to conventional building materials, and reduce buttressing requirements of houses, leading to lower overall building costs. The inventor and principal investigator, John N. Mushovic, Ph.D., is the executive vice-president of Ecomat, Inc. He holds six patents and has over 25 years experience in commercializing plastics technologies. Ecomat, Inc., will utilize its engineering facilities, as well as those of the Hoppmann Corporation, for designing, constructing, and operating the production prototype unit. The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current, or planned solicitation because the funding program, the Energy-Related Inventions Program (ERIP), has been structured since its beginning in 1975 to operate without competitive solicitations because the authorizing legislation directs ERIP to provide support for worthy ideas submitted by the public. The program has never issued and has no plans to issue a competitive solicitation. This award will be made 14 calendar days after publication to allow for public comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please write the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Placement and Administration, ATTN: Rose Mason, HR–531.21, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

The anticipated term of the proposed grant is 18 months from the date of the award.

Lynn Warner,

Contracting Officer, Office of Placement and Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–17357 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Notice of Prototype Spent Nuclear Fuel Dry Transfer System Project

AGENCY: Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, DOE.

ACTION: Notice to interested sources.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy is currently engaged in a cooperative agreement with the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) to design a spent nuclear fuel dry transfer system. The design for this system is being developed by Transnuclear, Inc. under a subcontract from EPRI. The system will enable the transfer of individual spent nuclear fuel assemblies from a conventional top loading transfer cask to a multi-purpose canister (MPC) in a shielded overpack, or accommodate spent nuclear fuel transfers between two conventional casks. DOE is inviting letters of interest from potential sources to fabricate, demonstrate and/or license this system.

DATES: Letters of interest must be received no later than August 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Letters of interest should be sent to the U.S. Department of Energy, Attn: Michelle Miskinis, HR–561.21, 1615 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Miskinis, (202) 634–4413.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A dry transfer system has several significant applications and could benefit the Federal waste management system and utilities in a number of ways. It has the potential to:

(1) Allow recovery operations at shutdown reactor sites with independent spent nuclear fuel storage installations.

(2) Provide a means for utilities that can presently handle only a truck cask to utilize a rail cask.

(3) Permit the deployment of the larger capacity 125 ton MPC at reactor sites that would otherwise be limited to the 75 ton MPC.

(4) Allow transfers of spent nuclear fuel from existing utility on-site storage casks/canisters into MPCs without returning to the reactor storage pool.

(5) Support existing or future Department of Energy and Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management spent nuclear fuel management activities.

The Draft Project Design Report for the dry transfer system is expected to be completed by August 1, 1995. It will contain cost estimates for an operational system. The Topical Safety Analysis Report will be submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in early 1996. Upon approval, the topical report is expected to be referenced in subsequent site specific licensing applications for use of the dry transfer system in at-reactor applications and independent spent fuel storage installations.

The DOE desires that a Nuclear Regulatory Commission approved dry transfer system be available by 1998 to support potential program needs. Therefore, we are requesting electric utility companies and other private and public entities to provide us with information regarding their interest in participating with the DOE in a cooperative project for prototype fabrication and demonstration of a dry transfer system that is based on the DOE/EPRI design. Because site specific use of the system will require approval by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the licensing phase of the project may be pursued independent of prototype fabrication and demonstration activities.

This project is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds.

A summary description of the dry transfer system is provided below.

Description of DOE/EPRI Dry Transfer System

The DOE/EPRI designed dry transfer system consists of a facility to perform cask preparatory activities and provide shielding during spent nuclear fuel transfer operations. Appropriate operations and support systems are included. Key operational systems, e.g., the spent fuel handling and transfer subsystems, are being designed by SGN (Societe Generale pour les Techniques Nouvelles) under a subcontract with Transnuclear, Inc. and incorporate technology and experiences from French dry spent fuel transfer operations at La Hague. Spent fuel handling experiences at Federal and commercial facilities in the United States also have been factored into the design.

The base dimensions of the facility will be approximately 40×60 feet with a height of approximately 45–50 feet. It consists of a Preparation Area, a Lower Access Area and a Transfer Confinement Area. The Preparation Area is a sheet metal building where casks are prepared for unloading, loading or shipment. The Lower Access Area and Transfer Confinement Area are the first and second floor, respectively, of a concrete cell which has walls approximately 3 feet thick. The sheet metal building abuts the concrete cell which allows casks to be moved into the Lower Access Area from the Cask Preparation Area. A large shield door separates the Preparation Area from the Lower Access Area. The Lower Access Area and the Transfer Confinement Area are separated by a floor containing two portals in which the casks are aligned. The fuel handling machine is located in the Transfer Confinement Area and moves fuel assemblies from one cask to the other. On the roof of the Transfer Confinement Area is a crane dedicated to handling cask shield plugs and lids. The crane can be operated manually for off-normal recovery. The heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are balanced to ensure airflow from the Preparation Area (uncontaminated) to the Lower Access Area, to the Transfer Confinement Area (potentially contaminated). The control room and HVAC systems are separate from the facility and are envisioned to be portable, i.e., housed in a trailer or van. The transfer operations are performed remotely, however, maintenance on the facility equipment is manual.

The fuel handling machine includes a single fail safe crane and a transfer tube that contains the spent nuclear fuel assembly during the transfer operations. At the bottom of the transfer tube is a ''crud catcher'' which closes when the spent fuel assembly is in the transfer tube. The device catches crud during transfer and prevents the spreading of contamination in the Transfer Confinement Area. When the spent fuel transfer tube is aligned with the receiving cask, the device opens and any accumulated crud falls into the receiving cask, e.g., the MPC. There will be two monitoring systems in the facility to ensure proper grappling of the fuel: (1) A video monitor and (2) a series of switches, to assure that the operator knows the position of the fuel at all times. The fuel handling machine can be operated manually from the facility catwalks for off-normal recovery.

A unique feature of the dry transfer system is that all major components are transportable, except the concrete cell. The spent fuel handling equipment, for example, as well as the floors and roof are designed to be lowered-in and raised-out through the top of the cell. This feature is economically attractive because it enables the same dry transfer system equipment to be used at different locations.

Letters of Interest

Sources may indicate an interest in one or all phases of the project, i.e., prototype fabrication, demonstration and site specific licensing.

Sources interested in being considered for participation in this effort should forward a letter of interest referencing this **Federal Register** notice to the address shown above. Letters of interest must include the following information pertaining to the offeror's ability to perform: (1) Previous experience in the fabrication, construction or licensing of equipment and facilities in accordance with ASME NQA–1 or Nuclear Regulatory Commission requirements, and experience in the management of spent nuclear fuel, (2) relevant professional qualifications and specific experience of any key personnel who may be assigned to the project, (3) availability and description of special facilities that may be required in the fabrication or demonstration of the system, and (4) any additional pertinent information concerning the offeror's qualifications to perform the work. Letters of interest should not be submitted by companies which do not possess the capabilities required for the appropriate project phase or phases. Letters of interest should not exceed 10 pages.

Additional information may be requested by the Department of Energy following receipt of any letter of interest. This notice should not be construed as a commitment by the Department of Energy to enter into any agreement, nor is it a Request for Proposal.

Issued in Washington, DC on July 7, 1995.

Lake Barrett,

Deputy Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 95–17360 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Financial Assistance Award: Hydrodyne, Inc.

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.6(a)(2) it is making a financial assistance award under Grant Number DE–FG01–95CE15646 to Hydrodyne, Inc. The proposed grant will provide funding in the estimated amount of $99,925 by the Department of Energy for the purpose of saving energy through development of the applicants's patented ''Hydrodyne Process for Tenderizing Meat.''

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy has determined in accordance with 10 CFR 600.14(e)(1) that the unsolicited application for financial assistance submitted by Hydrodyne, Inc. is meritorious based on the general evaluation required by 10 CFR 600.14(d) and the proposed project represents a unique idea that would not be eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation. The new technology is expected to eliminate the long process times, costs, and energy associated with the aging process that the meat processing industry uses to tenderize meat. This technology is also expected to save energy by reducing feedlot fattening of cattle and reducing cooking time for certain cuts of beef. Mr. John B. Long, the inventor and principal investigator, has been active in mechanical engineering, nuclear and radioactive chemistry, and metallurgy throughout his career. Allied Engineering and Production, Inc., will help design and fabricate the prototype equipment. The U.S. Agricultural Research Service (ARS) will provide a site for the equipment's installation, testing, explosive charge optimization, demonstration, and analyze meat tissues for tenderness. The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation because the funding program, the Energy-Related Invention Program (ERIP), has been structured since its beginning in 1975 to operate without competitive solicitations because the authorizing legislation directs ERIP to provide support for worthy ideas submitted by the public. The program has never issued and has no plans to issue a competitive solicitation. This award will be made 14 calendar days after publication to allow for public comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please write the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Placement and Administration, ATTN: Rose Mason, HR–531.21, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585.

The anticipated term of the proposed grant is 24 months from the date of award.

Lynn Warner,

Contracting Officer, Office of Placement and Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–17359 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Financial Assistance Award: Northeastern University

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.6(a)(2) it is making a financial assistance award under Grant Number DE–FG01–95EE15645 to Northeastern University. The proposed grant will provide funding in the estimated amount of $99,928 by the Department of Energy for the purpose of saving energy through development of the inventor's ''Hydro-Pneumatic Apparatus for Harnessing Ultra Low-Head Hydropower.''

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy has determined in accordance with 10 CFR 600.14(e)(1) that the unsolicited application for financial assistance submitted by Northeastern University is meritorious based on the general evaluation required by 10 CFR 600.14(d) and the proposed project represents a unique idea that would not be eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation. The new technology is expected to enable the multitude of low-head hydro sites throughout the United States to produce economically feasible renewable energy. The inventor and principal investigator, Dr. Alexander Gorlov, is the Director of the Hydro-Pneumatic Power Laboratory at Northeastern University. His professional experience includes design engineering and construction positions related to large-scale projects in the former Soviet Union with hydro power plants, dams; railroad and highway bridges; tunnels; and subway systems. He also holds 10 U.S. patents in the areas of power generation and mechanical systems, including two patents and one patent-pending for the subject invention, and has written about 70 periodical publications. Northeastern University will use its laboratory facilities for prototype development, testing, and optimization. The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation because the funding program, the Energy Related Invention Program (ERIP), has been structured since its beginning in 1975 to operate without competitive solicitations because the authorizing legislation directs ERIP to provide support for worthy ideas submitted by the public. The program has never issued and has no plans to issue a competitive solicitation. This award will be made 14 calendar days after publication to allow for public comment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please write the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Placement and Administration, ATTN: Rose Mason, HR–531.21, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585.

The anticipated term of the proposed grant is 24 months from the date of award.

Lynn Warner,

Contracting Officer, Office of Placement and Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–17356 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Financial Assistance Award: Oxley Research, Inc.

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.6(a)(2) it is making a financial assistance award under Grant Number DE–FG01–95CE15650 to Oxley Research, Inc. The proposed grant will provide funding in the estimated amount of $99,996 by the Department of Energy for the purpose of saving energy and reducing chemical wastes through development of the inventor's ''Electrolytic Regeneration of Acid Cupric Chloride Printed Circuit Board Etchant.''

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Energy has determined in accordance with 10 CFR 600.14(e)(1) that the unsolicited application for financial assistance submitted by Oxley Research, Inc., is meritorious based on the general evaluation required by 10 CFR 600.14(d) and the proposed project represents a unique idea that would not be eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current or planned solicitation.